1 THE COURT: All right. Madam clerk, I believe we 2 have a civil matter scheduled this afternoon -- this morning. 3 Would you please call the case. 4 THE CLERK: Civil Case Number 1:12cv90, Trout Point 5 Lodge, Limited, et al versus Doug K. Handshoe set for a hearing 6 on Motion for Contempt. 7 MR. CRUTHIRD: Your Honor, Gerald Cruthird appearing 8 for Douglas Handshoe. 9 THE COURT: Counsel for the defendant, Mr. Handshoe. 10 Is Mr. Handshoe here today? 11 MR. CRUTHIRD: Yes, sir, he is, and his wife. 12 THE COURT: All right. Would they like to sit with you at counsel table? I would invite them to do so if they 13 14 wish. 15 MR. CRUTHIRD: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: What says the plaintiff, Trout Point 17 Lodge, Limited? Are they here? Is anyone here on their 18 behalf? 19 All right. Mr. Cruthird, it is apparent that no one is 20 here on behalf of Trout Point Lodge, Limited or the additional 21 plaintiffs, Mr. Perret and Mr. Leary. It may be -- let me ask 22 you this. Teri, can you hear him from counsel table over 23 there? It might be better if you would go to the lectern, 24 Mr. Cruthird. 25 MR. CRUTHIRD: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I am familiar with and I've read your motion, as well as your memorandum in support of that motion in which you seek to hold these plaintiffs in contempt for their failure to abide by an order of the Court which required them to appear for examination by a judgment debtor. My understanding in reading your motion was that you served Trout Point Lodge, Limited. Were you able to actually — and of course, it does me no good to hold Trout Point Lodge, Limited in contempt. I have no real power in that regard, but were you able to serve Mr. Perret or Mr. Leary?

MR. CRUTHIRD: Yes, sir. I'm not sure where the microphone is right here.

THE COURT: It is right in front of you.

MR. CRUTHIRD: Okay. Yes, sir, Your Honor, they were both served -- if Mr. Handshoe will hand me -- I believe sometime in June but more than the time period the Court required prior to this hearing.

THE COURT: How was that service effectuated?

MR. CRUTHIRD: Personal service. Let's see, Your Honor. Well, it appears that this constable served an agent for the defendants, manager of their lodge. This lodge is in some remote area in I believe Nova Scotia, and it is locked part of the year, but this gentleman was able to make entry, and his return indicates that he served Sophia Gruber, manager of reception of that organization of Trout Point Lodge, Ltd.

So what you are telling me is that a 1 THE COURT: 2 process server actually went to Nova Scotia? 3 MR. CRUTHIRD: Yes, sir. 4 **THE COURT:** And rather than serving the individual 5 plaintiffs in this case served a person who was present at the 6 Trout Point Lodge there in Nova Scotia? 7 MR. CRUTHIRD: And represented herself to be an agent 8 or an employee. 9 THE COURT: All right. 10 MR. CRUTHIRD: Your Honor, these respondents have 11 been active in the Mississippi state courts, as well as federal 12 court. I can go through the history, but they have been very 13 There's a myriad of suits that they filed, and they 14 filed some suits in Canada. So while taking advantage of 15 Mississippi law and also the United States law, when 16 convenient, they retreat to Canada and hide behind their law. 17 THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this, Mr. Cruthird, 18 and I'm not unsympathetic to the plight that you and your 19 client face with individuals that do not live in or do a lot of 20 business here in the states. What is it that you want me to do 21 that will accomplish some goal? 22 MR. CRUTHIRD: All right, Your Honor. We are 23 prepared to assert two suggestions for sanctions. The one that 24 was discussed with Your Honor and the Court I think back at the 25 earlier date, last date this matter was before the Court, about

an attachment to the body, we don't believe that that probably would be legal in Canada. So we came prepared with a couple of other suggestions.

THE COURT: All right.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. CRUTHIRD: Without going — I'm sure Your Honor is well aware of your well written, well reasoned opinion you rendered in I think the fall of 2012, which was upheld in an appeal by these defendants or these judgment debtors to the Fifth Circuit in another lengthy opinion.

At some point after you rendered your opinion, one of these suits was filed by them, and sadly, or regretfully, it contains subject matter that really should have been collateral estoppel or res judicata should have applied, but Mr. Handshoe, in trying to deal with the suit up there, was found to have submitted to personal jurisdiction and a judgment was rendered in December of 2014. And then ever since then, they have been trying to enforce that down here through a -- commenced with an initial filing in Hancock County Circuit Court to enforce a foreign judgment, and then that was dismissed by Circuit Court Judge Lisa Dodson for their failure to comply with the statutory requirements, with affidavit, et cetera. And then it was refiled. And after argument, Judge Schmidt, Christopher Schmidt of this circuit court district here on the coast -- I'm not sure whether it's the seventh district, eighth district, or one of them -- but anyway, he rendered an order in early

January of this year to enforce the foreign judgment. And we have had court action in that case wherein we asserted a defective writ of execution was sought to be executed upon or levied upon and sold. So that is still an ongoing proceeding in which these very individuals are seeking to avail themselves of the Mississippi laws. And we would suggest first that --**THE COURT:** Could you not -- if they are seeking to enforce a judgment against Mr. Handshoe, could you not seek a counterclaim or a cross-claim against that company in that state court action?

MR. CRUTHIRD: Well, we are past that because after he, unfortunately, as Judge Schmidt found, submitted to personal jurisdiction, withdrew, and they took a default judgment. And again, regretfully, sadly, it pretty much contained the subject matter that your case involved, this case involved. But anyway, we are on the collection end, and what we would like to request the Court to do would be to enjoin these three judgment debtors from further collection action, and therefore their attorneys, until they make themselves available or compelled to submit themselves to this Court's jurisdiction on the previously ordered judgment debtor examination. That's our first suggestion.

THE COURT: So you would ask for this Court to enter an injunction against these parties, that's Trout Point Lodge, Vaughn Perret and Charles Leary, to enjoin them from making any

efforts to collect their foreign judgment against your client 1 2 until they have responded to this request for the examination 3 of a judgment debtor? 4 MR. CRUTHIRD: Yes, sir. Yes, Your Honor. 5 **THE COURT:** What is your next suggestion? 6 MR. CRUTHIRD: Well, the other suggestion or 7 alternative would be for this Court to order a writ of 8 execution from the clerk of this court to be issued against the 9 proceeds, if any, that are derived from the enforcement of that 10 foreign judgment in state court. It's a Hancock County 11 judgment that is now in Stone County because that's where Mr. 12 and Mrs. Handshoe reside. It's a personal judgment against 13 them. 14 I mean, our preference is the first one because that would 15 be more coercive potentially to persuade them to come into this 16 court, come into this jurisdiction, and submit themselves to 17 the examination that you had ordered basically for last fall 18 and then again for today. But that other alternative exists 19 for the Court's consideration. 20 THE COURT: All right. Now, I'm trying to keep my 21 head wrapped around this, if I can. 22 MR. CRUTHIRD: Yes, sir. 23 THE COURT: There is in existence now a judgment by 24 these plaintiffs against your client in the state court?

MR. CRUTHIRD: That is correct, Your Honor.

25

THE COURT: It is in the form of a default judgment?

MR. CRUTHIRD: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you make any effort to set that default judgment aside?

MR. CRUTHIRD: We fully contested its enforcement under Mississippi's enforcement procedure of a foreign judgment, and the — while I still believe that the argument about jurisdiction — I mean subject matter jurisdiction had already been ruled upon by Your Honor in this convoluted case that you tried and rendered your decision on and was affirmed with the Fifth Circuit, the state court judge, the Honorable Judge Schmidt, found that he had submitted to personal jurisdiction.

THE COURT: All right. Well, even though he may have submitted to personal jurisdiction, a default judgment was entered against your client. My recollection even under state law is that default judgments are very easy to set aside and should be set aside with great deference in the event that there is a legitimate defense, and it seems to me that you may have those. Did you make any effort to set aside the default judgment? Would that not be one way to get back into state court?

MR. CRUTHIRD: The default was in Canada. Now, Your
Honor --

THE COURT: The default was in Canada?

MR. CRUTHIRD: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Then -- well, then, I must be mistaken, or I'm misinformed. There was no separate state action here in Mississippi?

MR. CRUTHIRD: No, sir. Now, there are civil actions, you know, that have been pending, or have been pending, and I know Your Honor handles thousands of cases. At one point Mr. Handshoe did try to remove the enforcement of the foreign judgment back to you, or really twice. But his counsel that had represented him so ably in the trial before you and in the Fifth Circuit appeal and all has been sued by these defendants, judgment debtor defendants, and he did not assist Mr. Handshoe in the removal attempts that you ruled against him on.

Well, again, falling back to our suggestion that this would be an ample sanction because it wouldn't be final. It just would be injunctive relief until such time that they decide they are going to come down here and litigate or participate.

THE COURT: I'm uncomfortable with that, and let me tell you why, because, in essence, I would be enjoining — the federal court would be enjoining the parties from taking action in a state action over which I have no real control, that is, the Stone County action. And it may very well exceed my authority. In other words, you could ask for the same relief

in the state court, that they be enjoined in the state court from enforcement.

This is, quite frankly, a Gordian Knot. I'm uncomfortable with your suggestion, but I think Mr. Handshoe is entitled to something. I'm struggling with what to give him. I don't want to give him an order which is unavailing and which does not produce some edible fruit, if you will. That's my dilemma here.

MR. CRUTHIRD: Well, I would submit that you do have jurisdiction. Both of those circuit court actions are within your district. I mean, they also — we are not asking you to enjoin the honorable circuit judge. We are asking you to enjoin the non-cooperating litigants here. And I have no — I really have no comparison in my four years of practice other than — I mean, you may laugh at this. I have stopped justice court or county court litigants by having a chancellor or a circuit judge wrap up the litigation or wrap it up — and I realize that we had a couple of bites at the apple with the removal that would have brought this back to you, but this wouldn't be a final sanction. It would just be a sanction just as any number of sanctions, like such as incarceration to coerce them into cooperating.

THE COURT: Yes, but that brings us back to the other dilemma that I have, and that is that these individuals have not been personally served. Quite frankly, they have been

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

served in a foreign country and through an agent, which may be insufficient.

All right. I'm inclined to do one of two things, and I don't want you to spend any more time or any more resources on this than you absolutely have to. Mr. Handshoe has a \$48,000 judgment out there that he may or may not be able to collect. He was entitled to attorney's fees. Attorney's fees are what he got in the federal court. I'm inclined to either give you an opportunity to further brief my authority as a sanction to enjoin these defendants from further collection proceedings, and within that additional briefing to discuss whether or not the Court -- or whether or not these parties have been properly served through an agent in a foreign country. Or my other inclination, frankly, is to go ahead and provide you with an order in which the Court will order these defendants to show cause of why they have not appeared here today at this hearing and give you another opportunity to get them served personally. In other words, I'm looking for you to give me -- give me some --

MR. CRUTHIRD: Perhaps Mr. Handshoe can go up there and personally deliver the agent to serve them.

THE COURT: Well, the agent, I don't think that is a problem. An agent --

MR. CRUTHIRD: I meant a process server. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Well, another question is, would we have

the authority to go into a foreign country and serve an individual with a -- I frankly am at a loss here.

MR. CRUTHIRD: I believe we would take the second alternative, Your Honor, if we have a choice, to go back and try to serve them personally and brief it.

THE COURT: All right. Why don't you talk that over with Mr. Handshoe. You know, there comes a time when matters that we take up — and I'm aware that Mr. Handshoe has been wronged and is entitled to recover his attorney's fees. But at some point, we reach a level of diminishing return, maybe not even diminishing return but no return at all, and we start going into the red.

MR. CRUTHIRD: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: But, of course, that's not a decision that's up to me. That's more of a practical decision, not necessarily a legal decision. It's one that Mr. Handshoe himself must struggle with in his own heart. Why don't you talk that over with your client and then let me know what you want to do, and I will do the best that I can with my limited — rumors of my authority have been greatly exaggerated, and I will do what I can within the limits of my authority.

MR. CRUTHIRD: I understand, Your Honor. I can come back and inform the clerk or whoever here shortly, if that's acceptable.

1	THE COURT: That would be perfectly fine. I don't
2	want to discommode Mr. Handshoe or waste any of his time if I
3	don't absolutely well, there's never a good reason to waste
4	anyone's time, but I would like to see something productive
5	done here and not simply spinning our wheels in the mud. All
6	right?
7	MR. CRUTHIRD: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Thank you and I thank your clients. We
9	will recess this hearing at this time, and I will wait to hear
10	from you.
11	MR. CRUTHIRD: Thank you.
12	THE COURT: Thank you. You may be excused.
13	(HEARING CONCLUDED)
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I, Teri B. Norton, RMR, FCRR, RDR, Official Court
Reporter for the United States District Court for the Southern
District of Mississippi, appointed pursuant to the provisions
of Title 28, United States Code, Section 753, do hereby certify
that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the proceedings
reported by me using the stenotype reporting method in
conjunction with computer-aided transcription, and that same is
a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and
understanding.

I further certify that the transcript fees and format comply with those prescribed by the Court and the Judicial Conference of the United States.

S/ Teri B. Norton

TERI B. NORTON, RMR, FCRR, RDR OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER